The Chicago Tribune.

VOL. 23. CHICAGO, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1869. NUMBER 131.

WASHINGTON.

Effects of the Reduction of Foreign Letter Postage.

Coin Balance in the Treasury on Saturday, $112,669,101.

American Mediation in South America Accepted by Spain.

Reciprocity Treaty with the Dominion of Canada.

The Government and the Tennessee Railroads.

Death of the Venerable Rear Admiral Stewart.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 7.

THE FOREIGN POSTAGE QUESTION.

Figures of the Post Office Department show that the reduction of letter postage between England and the United States, from 24 cents per half ounce to 15, has so largely increased the number sent that the revenue only fell off twelve per cent. In the same proportion the number has increased. The Postmaster General is inform that the reduction on six cents will increase the number 100 per cent. Hopes exist to announce that the negotiations now in progress, with that end in view, have been successful. The reduction will probably be to the same postal rates of fifteen cents per quarter of an ounce, unless the United States would prefer to retain her claim for inland postage here.

FINANCIAL.

The coin balance in the Treasury, yesterday afternoon, was $112,669,101.35. This included the outstanding gold certificates to the amount of $21,400,000. New currency issued was $9,000. The bonds purchased up to the 31 inst., subject to the action of Congress, were $1,000,000, of all accrued premium of three-quarters. There were also purchased on the 4th inst. $1,000,000 in bonds for the sinking fund. One million of gold was included in the above, was sold on the 5th, to be delivered yesterday. Eight millions of coin interest has been sent over since the first of the month.

RECONSTRUCTION AND AMNESTY.

Chief Auditor Clarke will recommend, in the next report, that the claims of loyal citizens, for the use of the steamers of Quartermasters who during the war, were not able to comply with all the terms of the Abandoned Property Act, be allowed. It is stated in other quarters that there was no discourtesy in the reception of Governor Brownlow and party on the occasion of their visit to the President. They were not given the best evidence of the fact that they had complied with the forms required, and the action to be taken for will insure a large number of loyal men and citizens to vote.

AMERICAN MEDIATION IN SPANISH AFFAIRS.

Mr. Fish has received official notification of satisfaction of Secretary Fish to the unsettled state of affairs between his government and several in South America, and has accepted the offer of Minister Romero and Mr. Flint that the 6% proposition of mediation on the part of the United States should be renewed, and has communicated with a view to urging the representatives of such nations temporarily at Washington, for into a formal correspondence to that end. It is understood that the offer of the State Department and the Spanish Minister, and it had been finally decided that the United States will invite the representatives of the Republics of Peru, Chili, Ecuador and Bolivia, through our accredited Ministers, to send representatives in a diplomatic capacity to Washington, to meet the Secretary of State and the Spanish Minister, at the date of January next. Our Ministers have already been instructed to take the initiative steps in the matter.

RECIPROCITY TREATY.

At the last conference of Secretary Fish with Mr. Hunt, Minister from Hayti, and Mr. Romero, of Mexico, in regard to a treaty of the reciprocity treaty, the Secretary informed him that the day had arrived when the provisions of the treaty of the Dominion upon the subject as necessary, and he presumed he would call at the State Department. Commissioners arrived here, that he might consult with his associates. Since that conference nothing has been done in the matter.

TENNESSEE RAILROADS.

The case of the government against the Tennessee and Georgia Railroad, for the recovery of $1,000,000 is closed to-morrow. The counsel of the roads intends to plead in bar of hearing that the case cannot be heard until the bonds are delivered. The General had considered this in advance, and the contracts for the delivery of bonds were made with the understanding that they were to be delivered subsequently, named before it was determined to go on here. If the matter goes on, the Posts will claim that the War Department has no jurisdiction in the matter, but that the claim should have been passed in to the Treasury in regular order, for settlement.

MORAL LIFE.

Rev. the Postmaster, in 1866 (the assistance for each letter delivered) was $1,000,000 more than for 1869.

DEATH OF REAR ADMIRAL STEWART.

The Secretary of the Navy has received intelligence of the death of the Venerable Rear Admiral Charles Stewart, of "Ironsides" Frigate fame, at Philadelphia, on Saturday morning, at 8 o'clock. Admiral Stewart was 91 years of age, and has served over seventy years in the navy. He was appointed a midshipman on the 1st of March, 1798. Secretary Robeson has ordered the interment to take place at the navy yard, Philadelphia, on Wednesday next, at 10 o'clock A.M., with appropriate honors. Vessels on the Foreign Station will observe the order on the day of its receipt.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—Commissioner Delano has been at work all day on the annual report of the Secretary of Interior and Secretary. The filling of the blanks, in tedious detail, has occasioned delay in his report being completed. It will be ready for the printers by Wednesday next. The report will contain the usual statistics of the Indian Bureau, with the exception of the Indian Peace Commission, which has been omitted. The recommendations will be the same as those of last year, giving them the right to withdraw; it will also recommend the same with regard to the Pacific Railroads, with the exception of the Union Pacific, which will be left to the Stock Growers' of part of earth to the Central Pacific, it will be observed, destroyed the liability by the grant; but marks, or brands, are in the habit of using the Indian Bureau. It is also recommended that a clause be inserted in the appropriation bill for the purpose of making improvements in respect to cleanage of packages, which has been given to the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Secretary of the Interior will be required to report to Congress.

The Secretary of the Interior will recommend the constructive withdrawal of mineral and coal lands for sale at different prices of the mineral lands, the same as in case of actual withdrawal. He will also recommend that the mineral lands be ganged, classified, platted, or marked, so that purchasers may know what they are buying, and be charged at different prices. He will also recommend that the land be sold in tracts of forty acres instead of 160, as at present. He will also recommend that the land be sold in fee simple, and not subject to the present restrictions. He will also recommend that the land be sold in fee simple, and not subject to the present restrictions. He will also recommend that the land be sold in fee simple, and not subject to the present restrictions.

Postmaster General Cresswell has issued a proclamation declaring the Postal Treaty between the United States and Great Britain, which went into effect on the 1st inst., to be in force from and after that date.

Secretary Boutwell has issued a circular to the Collectors of Internal Revenue, directing them to collect the tax on all distilled spirits in bonded warehouses on the 1st of November, 1869, and on all distilled spirits in bonded warehouses on the 1st of November, 1869, and on all distilled spirits in bonded warehouses on the 1st of November, 1869, and

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TRIBUNE COMPANY,

CHICAGO, ILL.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1869.

THE WISCONSIN DEMOCRACY.

There was never a more striking case of blasted hopes than that of the Wisconsin Democracy. They are utterly crushed. They have often been beaten, but never so suddenly repulsed as now. Last August they met in convention and "organized for victory." Taking, as they thought, which was the best ground for attack, they resolved to be progressive. They nominated as their candidate for Governor a man who had been long enough in the army to obtain a military title, and one who, with his party supporters, had assisted the war. They declared they drew up no platform which, for a Democratic Convention, was somewhat remarkable. They resolved that slavery had been lawfully and legitimately abolished, and that they were glad of it. They resolved that, as the people of Wisconsin had adopted negro suffrage for themselves, that question was settled in that State, and the Democracy would make no attempt to disturb it, nor would they oppose the enforcement of the constitutional amendment. They declared themselves in favor of paying the national debt, and of paying it honestly. They ended their resolutions fairly and squarely upon the Republican platform, they adjured the election of their soldier candidate.

But the people did not respond favorably. They had no faith in Col. Cluck's honesty of purpose. They knew that he and his party had been opposed to upholding the Government by force of arms. They knew that the Democratic party, however, had hope of success. They canvassed the State, displaying the badges of political equality and the flags of many Union victories. They failed. Also for Democratic expenses (fund) The people already had a soldier for Governor, and they wished no better one. They already had State officers who were in favor of the reconstruction of the Union. They already had State officers who were in favor of the constitutional amendments

BOSTON.

The Massachusetts Election.

A Democratic Revival.

The Liquor Question Re-opened.

Literary and Art Gossip.

Rev. Mr. Murray and a New Church Enterprise.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

BOSTON, Nov. 4.

THE STATE ELECTION.

The returns received up to 10 o'clock this evening are sufficient to show that the Democratic ticket has been defeated by a majority of about 10,000. Governor Claflin is re-elected. The only point now in doubt is whether the Democratic candidate for Lieutenant-Governor will run ahead of his ticket. Gen. Butler is spoken of as the probable successor of Governor Claflin in the event of the latter's election to the Senate of the United States. Should Butler be elected Governor, he will resign his seat in Congress, and Gen. Banks will be a candidate for the vacancy. Should Governor Claflin not be elected Senator, Gen. Butler will be a candidate for Governor, and Gen. Banks will be a candidate for Congress. Should Governor Claflin

PRACTICAL BENEVOLENCE.

Annual Report of the Chicago Relief and Aid Society.

Work of the Organization—A Noble Record.

Useful and Practical Suggestions to Citizens.

Statistical and Financial.

[Report of the Executive Board and Annual Report of the Secretary and Superintendent.]

To the Board of Directors of the Chicago Relief and Aid Society:

GENTLEMEN: In compliance with the requirements of the Constitution, I have the honor to present to the Board of Directors the annual report of the operations of the Society for the year ending this day.

It is hoped that our members will carefully study and avoid such errors as have been experienced in some of the charitable organizations of this city. Our Society was organized for the purpose of relieving the poor, and in the discharge of this duty we should endeavor to render the most effective service. Our object is not to furnish employment, but to relieve those who are unable to procure it. Our aim should be to assist the poor to help themselves. Our plan of operation should be to investigate each case, and to furnish relief to those who are worthy and needy. Those who are able to work should be required to do so, and should be furnished with employment, if possible. Those who are unable to work should be relieved, and those who are unwilling to work should be left to suffer the consequences of their own folly. Our Society should not be a mere soup-house, or a place where the idle and vicious can obtain food and clothing. It should be a place where the poor can find employment, and where the worthy can obtain relief. Our Society should not be a mere machine for the distribution of food and clothing, but it should be a means of bringing the poor and the rich together, that the former may be benefited by the sympathy and counsel of the latter. Our Society should not be a mere charitable institution, but it should be a means of bringing the poor and the rich together, that the former may be benefited by the sympathy and counsel of the latter. Our Society should not be a mere charitable institution, but it should be a means of bringing the poor and the rich together, that the former may be benefited by the sympathy and counsel of the latter.

[Report of the Treasurer.]

The Treasurer's report has been rendered on the first Monday of each month, and has been published in the daily papers. The following is a statement of receipts and disbursements for the year:

RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand Nov. 2, 1868	$ 1,000 00
Cash received from Mayor Medill	1,000 00
Cash received from Mayor Mason	1,000 00
Cash received from Mayor Heath	1,000 00
Cash received from Mayor Rumsey	1,000 00
Cash received from Mayor Wentworth	1,000 00
Cash received from Mayor Wentworth	1,000 00
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